

The Cottage Grove Sentinel

U. of O. Library

AND COTTAGE GROVE LEADER

VOLUME XXIX

COTTAGE GROVE, LANE COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1919

NUMBER 19

MAIL-CARRYING AIRPLANES MAY OPERATE IN THE NORTHWEST

Aero Club Compiling Data to Submit to Postoffice Department in Interest of Innovation.

That airplanes making regular trips over established routes may be carrying mail, passengers and freight with Cottage Grove as a station on the main line is one of the probabilities of the not far distant future as indicated by the fact that preliminary information to be used in compiling data to be submitted to the postoffice department with respect to the establishment of air mail service in the northwest, and also with respect to air maps and routes for commercial and passenger flying is being gathered by the Aero Club of the Northwest, Seattle.

Landing facilities are among the first requisites. Flying fields call for 300 to 400 yards of smooth ground which will permit of landing and getting off into the wind. If surrounded by timber or buildings, the field must be still larger. The prevailing winds are taken into consideration when this distance is not available in all directions.

The airplane is going to come into general use very rapidly as a means of commercial transportation, and the necessity that different communities provide facilities for its encouragement is an important consideration. The development of motor transportation. Without highways we could not be served by motor transportation, and without flying fields we will not be served by air transportation.

More than 25,000 military aviators are returning to civil life, and many of them are anxious to continue in aviation. The postoffice department contemplates an extensive schedule of going to establish aerial mail service in the northwest as well as elsewhere, but such service will be established only where facilities are afforded by the communities served. This plan has been followed in the east, where many cities are today enjoying the advantages of aerial mail service. The matter is in the hands of the commercial club here and it is expected that Cottage Grove, among many other cities of the northwest, will make an effort to co-operate with the Seattle organization for the establishment of such a service in the Pacific coast country.

COUNTY COURT WANTS TO CHANGE DIVIDE CROSSING PROGRAM

With the idea of possible inducing the state highway commission to change the plan of the railroad crossing at Divide from an overhead structure to an underground conduit, County Judge Bown visited the commission Tuesday and Wednesday, promising to send a man from the state highway engineer's office to go over the ground with P. M. Morse, acting county engineer. Assistant Highway Engineer Bishop accordingly arrived yesterday morning and he and Mr. Morse spent a great part of the day looking over the site of the crossing and adjacent territory.

Judge Bown took with him to Salem blueprints and figures on Engineer Morse's estimates of the cost of an underground conduit, showing that it will be half what an overhead crossing will be and showing that his plan will require in addition only the purchase of about 600 feet of new right-of-way for the highway, besides the fact that it will cost much less to maintain than an overhead span.

The engineer from the commission's office will make his report soon, and it is expected that a final decision will be forthcoming immediately so that work may begin this spring.

INCENDIARY FIRE DESTROYS THE FARM HOME OF MR. AND MRS. J. P. CURRIN

The residence on the J. P. Currin farm northwest of the city, together with its contents, was recently destroyed by fire, which is believed was of incendiary origin. The house had not been occupied for two months. Mr. Currin heard of the loss Thursday of last week. The house contained considerable furniture and all of Mr. Currin's farming tools had been stored in one of the rooms.

Mr. Currin estimates his loss to be about \$500. There was no insurance. Should information now in possession of officers lead to the identification of the perpetrators, they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

BOYS OF 65TH ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA

First Sergeant Harry B. Conner Wires Relatives Here to That Effect Yesterday.

The 65th artillery has arrived in Philadelphia—at least a part of it has. A telegram to that effect was received yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Chas. Conner from her brother-in-law, Harry B. Conner, first sergeant of the 65th. This indicated that the boys of the Cottage Grove contingent of the 65th has arrived with the rest of the regiment. Further news will doubtless be received today from other of the Cottage Grove boys.

After a few days in quarantine, the boys will doubtless be sent to Camp Lewis to be mustered out.

Definite preparations may now be begun on a monster celebration to welcome the boys home, a celebration which—if it befits the occasion, as no doubt it will—will have all other celebrations that have ever been pulled off in this embryo metropolis look like 30 cents worth of cheese in a bad state of preservation.

Karl K. Mills Gets Auto.

Karl K. Mills held the number which drew the Caswell automobile Tuesday evening. The drawing took place on Main avenue about 7:30 o'clock and a large crowd was present. Mrs. Caswell has expressed profound appreciation for the interest of the community in her behalf.

No want ad. reader or other advertising charged for less than 50c. nstf

SAILOR BOY, WHO HAS MADE 14 TRIPS ACROSS, VISITING PARENTS HERE

William Patton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Patton, who has been in Uncle Sam's navy for four years and who has sailed near every country on the face of the earth, making fourteen trips across during the war, arrived Saturday morning for a visit with his parents.

He expects to retire from the navy at the expiration of his enlistment, which occurs within the next month, and will again make his home in Oregon.

No want ad. reader or other advertising charged for less than 50c. nstf

Letters From Soldier Boys

Roy DesLarzes, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. DesLarzes, who reside at North H and Ash streets, went overseas with the 1st division from Camp Lewis and was wounded October 2 in the fight about Jennes, France, where his regiment, the crack 361st infantry, was nearly annihilated in their attack on this German stronghold and in the subsequent heavy fighting to hold the position. Writing of the fight at this point, Prince DesLarzes says:

"We had been passing numbers of dead, and the wounded, which were getting thicker all the time, told us we were going right up into hell itself. At noon we stopped to rest, but had hardly sat down when we were ordered to attack and take a small town which could be seen some distance ahead of us. Accordingly, we marched up a bit farther, deployed in skirmish line and began the attack. We advanced very slowly, creeping along on our bellies most of the time. We had been told that the huns were putting up a strong fight here and were looking for some rough stuff, and, sure enough, in a few minutes they were dropping shells right on our line and had the machine guns turned on us also.

"In a former letter" (published in The Sentinel) "I told you I did not really know when the first shells burst but at that time no one was getting hurt. Here, however, it was awful; and as I saw them dropping right in among the bunches of men my heart nearly stopped beating. It isn't so bad now, but when they were dropping the first shells it was terrible.

"Finally we got right up to the edge of the town, after crossing an open field where there was very little protection. Mentally I was saying to myself, 'I shall never now and then a bullet or piece of shell would throw up the dirt in front of me; and four or five times I was hit on the helmet. Here we found a line of new trenches, and everyone rolled into them, I got into a nice deep shell hole myself, and two others followed me.

"Early next morning we attacked again, and this time we went forward at a good clip, pushing right through the town and taking up a position on the highway on the other side."

In another letter Private DesLarzes gives Sentinel readers a look in at the great casual camp at Blois, and incidentally resurrects a few medieval ghosts while exploring the ancient Blois castle. The letter follows:

"Since the censor rules have been changed somewhat I can now write you about some things that I could not even mention before. In some of my old letters I have written you just a little bit of what happened to us up there in that inferno of shells and bullets in the Argonne; but this time I want to write you a different line of stuff and tell you something of this part of France where I now am and of the route I passed over to get here.

THE LONG, LONG TRAIL

"Our company sailed from Hoboken, N. J., July 6, and reached Glasgow, Scotland, July 20. The next afternoon we were entrained and after passing through Southampton, England, and Havre, France, finally reached our training grounds, just south of Verdun, about 10 days later. We began our drive against the German positions in the Argonne Sept. 26 and I was in the scrap line late in the afternoon of Oct. 3, when I left the line to find a first aid station. I never got back to the company again but was sent on to the base hospital just behind our lines which I reached the next evening. During the next month I passed through three different hospitals, the last one being the big American hospital at Bordeaux.

Bordeaux is the largest and finest city I have seen since leaving the U. S. A. I wasn't able physically to get down town at all while I was there but when we left we rode through the main part of the town to the railway station so I got a pretty good look at the city.

"From Bordeaux I was transferred to the American casual camp at Blois. The town of Blois is quite a city (about 25,000 inhabitants) and is the capital of the department of Loir et Cher. It stands on the right bank of the Loire river about half way between Tours and Orleans. The old part of the town is very ancient and is a place of great interest historically. They tell us it was in existence at the time of the old Roman empire and was mentioned in history as early as 584, over 13,000 years ago. The ancient town was built on a rather steep slope and at the top of this stands the famous castle of Blois, dating from the year twelve hundred and something. There is also the magnificent cathedral built by Louis the Fourteenth, the Episcopal palace and the very ancient Abbey of St. Nicholas (1138-1210). It was right here in this old town in the church of St. Saviour of Blois that the battle standard of Joan of Arc was blessed just before she started out with her little army to whip the English at Orleans. You will remember how the English later had her burned at the stake in Rouen. At that time there was no American army to come over here and straighten things out or there might have been a different story to tell.

"Well, when I hit this camp at Blois the Y. M. C. A. man took a bunch of us out on several sight seeing trips to show us these old buildings. We went through the cathedral and saw the bishop's palace and were invited to walk through the grounds. From these grounds we got a very fine view of the town and river. Across the river there was a large forest which we were told used to be the hunting grounds of the French kings. The cathedral is quite a large and very beautiful inside. It was built in the seventeenth century and has seen some high old times. During the old wars it was used as a sort of fort and the walls are pretty badly nicked

up. At one time nearly 200 people were cooped up here, nearly all being French soldiers.

"After seeing the cathedral we were shown some of the state buildings, the governor's house, etc. The buildings are not so much but the grounds are very fine—the finest lower beds that I have ever seen and the flowers were of kinds I had not known before. Even this late in the season, when it is getting rather wintry, they were in full bloom.

Where Kings Have Trod.

The grand old castle of Blois was built in five parts the first being put up in the thirteenth century. All the kings of France, from Louis XI. to the Revolution lived in this castle and held their courts here a part of the time and they tell us that some of the most important events in the history of France took place here. Within these old walls Louis XII. was born and the Duke of Guise was murdered. Isabella of Spain fled the old castle a safe retreat and the foxy Catherine de Medici died here.

"I have never seen anything to compare artistically with the rooms in this old castle. In one the walls are covered with nearly 300 carved wooden panels—no two of them alike. All the woodwork is very beautifully carved and gilded but in nearly all the rooms the ceilings are the most beautiful I have ever seen. The floors of these rooms are made of some sort of very hard tile and although they have been tramped for over 500 years, they look almost as good as new. In the olden days they surely made things last.

"The dungeon, that part of the castle in which the ancient owners entertained—who did not agree with them politically—was dug out of the solid rock and is more like a cave than anything else. It would be a pretty hard job to break out of this prison. In the floor is a trap door through which the bodies of the unfortunate guys who were tortured and murdered here were dropped into the river below. The ashes thrown into the dungeon and dropped through the hole in the floor. Sometimes the remains were burned in one of the large fireplaces and the ashes thrown into the river. It gives me a sort of creepy feeling to think of these things as I go through some of the dark passages in the castle. Both inside and out the castle is decorated with many fine statues and I wish I had time to tell you about them, but just now the statue I most want to see is the Statue of Liberty far away across the sea, and it looks now as if the day might not be far off when we shall see her in a better light than the time when I first came to this camp I weighed only 115 pounds and was so weak I could hardly creep up the one flight of stairs to my quarters on the second floor but now I have been moved up onto the fifth and climb all the way up without stopping to rest. The doctor had told me there was no doubt I would be all right again in time, and I was topped off with a good meal and a good night's sleep and when I had nothing to do but lay in my bunk all day I did not gain strength very fast, but since they have given me some real work to do I have been able to get on my feet and feel like a good steady job to keep a man from feeling blue and having the dumps. Not that I am lonesome for a man will have plenty of friends in the army

No want ad. reader or other advertising charged for less than 50c. nstf

Bill Hohenzollern Was 60 Monday and Everybody in the World Hates Him Just Like That, Too

up. At one time nearly 200 people were cooped up here, nearly all being French soldiers.

"After seeing the cathedral we were shown some of the state buildings, the governor's house, etc. The buildings are not so much but the grounds are very fine—the finest lower beds that I have ever seen and the flowers were of kinds I had not known before. Even this late in the season, when it is getting rather wintry, they were in full bloom.

Where Kings Have Trod.

The grand old castle of Blois was built in five parts the first being put up in the thirteenth century. All the kings of France, from Louis XI. to the Revolution lived in this castle and held their courts here a part of the time and they tell us that some of the most important events in the history of France took place here. Within these old walls Louis XII. was born and the Duke of Guise was murdered. Isabella of Spain fled the old castle a safe retreat and the foxy Catherine de Medici died here.

"I have never seen anything to compare artistically with the rooms in this old castle. In one the walls are covered with nearly 300 carved wooden panels—no two of them alike. All the woodwork is very beautifully carved and gilded but in nearly all the rooms the ceilings are the most beautiful I have ever seen. The floors of these rooms are made of some sort of very hard tile and although they have been tramped for over 500 years, they look almost as good as new. In the olden days they surely made things last.

"The dungeon, that part of the castle in which the ancient owners entertained—who did not agree with them politically—was dug out of the solid rock and is more like a cave than anything else. It would be a pretty hard job to break out of this prison. In the floor is a trap door through which the bodies of the unfortunate guys who were tortured and murdered here were dropped into the river below. The ashes thrown into the dungeon and dropped through the hole in the floor. Sometimes the remains were burned in one of the large fireplaces and the ashes thrown into the river. It gives me a sort of creepy feeling to think of these things as I go through some of the dark passages in the castle. Both inside and out the castle is decorated with many fine statues and I wish I had time to tell you about them, but just now the statue I most want to see is the Statue of Liberty far away across the sea, and it looks now as if the day might not be far off when we shall see her in a better light than the time when I first came to this camp I weighed only 115 pounds and was so weak I could hardly creep up the one flight of stairs to my quarters on the second floor but now I have been moved up onto the fifth and climb all the way up without stopping to rest. The doctor had told me there was no doubt I would be all right again in time, and I was topped off with a good meal and a good night's sleep and when I had nothing to do but lay in my bunk all day I did not gain strength very fast, but since they have given me some real work to do I have been able to get on my feet and feel like a good steady job to keep a man from feeling blue and having the dumps. Not that I am lonesome for a man will have plenty of friends in the army

wherever he may be, but most of the men here are from the east and I would rather be with the kids from the west.

Feeding the Multitude.

I do not work in the kitchen but in the mess hall. The kitchen is a mighty hot place and I am glad they did not put me to work there. This kitchen is further back I have the line. After they feed something like 4000 men each meal. It is quite a sight to see the way they put this bunch through the mess. It usually does not take much over an hour to feed the time the first man is served till the mess hall is cleared. The companies line up in a column of squads and enter the kitchen in four lines. Just inside there is about a platoon of men who take the men's mess kits and the men move on into the big mess room which holds, I judge, about 400 men. By the time the hall is filled the first men have finished eating and gone out, which leaves room for those who are next in line. After they have we have to clean up our end of the mess room and then there isn't much to do until the next meal.

"I am off duty every fourth day now and all with all these thousands of men about it is quite dull in the camp during the day. They have a fine 'Y' here but there are not nearly enough books and magazines to go around among so many. I used to go down into the town quite often but there is nothing to do or see there—not a show in the city so far as I have been able to learn and the only thing a fellow can do down there, to kill time is to go around and look at the shop windows. You don't dare do more than look in for if you go in to buy they ask such a price for the stuff you can't even think of buying unless you have a big wad of money. The things are very dull here and they are during the day-time but in the evening they are anything but dull in the room on the fifth floor where I sleep. I thought the boys of the 91st were about the wildest bunch of huns I have ever seen over the pond but the fellows I now room with have them beat a mile, at the least. We certainly have some high old times.

"These boys have been over all the way from five to 14 months and have been through the biggest battles of the war. They have some great stories to tell. I had thought that the scrap I was in up in the Argonne was some fight but after hearing these men tell of what they have been through it makes our experiences seem like a bit of child's play. Of course, I suppose some of these yarns are somewhat overdrawn for some of our men who were in all the big battles—Chateau Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel and the Argonne—all say that this last fight in the woods was by far the worst of them all."

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. A. E. Foster, of this city, Corporal George D. Foster, of the 4th engineers, army of occupation, says:

"The civilian people over here in Boche land treat us fine. At three places where we stopped they gave us all the beer we could drink, and I and two other boys, down at the last stop, bought some potato pancakes. They sure were good. I only ate eleven.

"The 17th of July we did a mad race all night and got into the Chateau Thierry. Chateau Thierry is a town around Serjy, and in the Vesle river fight, where things were hot and life very cheap; then back for a rest, which means drill, and then into the St. Mihiel. The 26th of September found us at Elnes, near Verdun. Went over the top at dawn of the 26th, carrying ladders and bridges and cutting wire for the doughboys. I had two men and was with M company, 39th infantry, in the first wave of our advance.

"Things are pretty high over here in Germany, but as far as people starving, they look pretty well fed."

AUTOMOBILE LICENSES MAY BE INCREASED 100 TO 750 PER CENT

Tentative Program Agreed Upon at Salem Would Add Over Million to the Road Fund.

Sweeping changes in the schedule of rates for automobiles have been agreed upon at a meeting of the senate roads and highways committee of the Oregon legislature at Salem.

These increased fees will bring more than \$1,000,000 annually into the coffers of the state highway fund, if the tentative schedule agreed upon is enacted into the general road law now being framed.

The greatest increases were made in the license fees to be exacted from the higher priced passenger cars and heavy automobiles. Electric pleasure vehicles, which under the present law are required to pay a license of \$6 a year, will be compelled to pay \$40 a year under the new rate. Passenger cars from 30 to 36-horsepower are increased from \$10 to \$30; cars from 36 to 40-horsepower from \$15 to \$50, and cars over 40-horsepower from \$20 to \$75.

Trucks from 1 1/2 to 2 tons, which now pay \$15, are required to pay \$30 under the new rate. Trucks from 2 to 2 1/2 tons are raised from \$18 to \$45; trucks from 2 1/2 to 3 tons, from \$21 to \$60; 3 to 3 1/2 tons, from \$24 to \$75; 3 1/2 to 4 tons, from \$27 to \$100; 4 to 5 tons, from \$30 to \$200. All trucks of more than five tons capacity must pay an annual license fee of \$300, while all trucks of more than six tons capacity must pay a fee of \$500 a year.

Except for motorcycle and bicycle fees, the tax is increased from 100 to 750 per cent, and members of the committee say that the amount to be derived from the increased tax will be considerably in excess of \$1,000,000, if the new rates are adopted.

No want ad. reader or other advertising charged for less than 50c. nstf

THREE COTTAGE GROVE PEOPLE RECIPIENTS OF LARGE LEGACIES

H. C. Madsen and Mrs. C. Alsted, of this city, have received word of the death at Copenhagen, Denmark, on January 11, of their nephew, Karl Jensen, who spent a year here with his uncle, in 1903. Mr. Jensen left a large estate, and bequeathed large legacies to Mr. Madsen and Mrs. Alsted, and to John Madsen, a cousin, also of this city.

"No Hunting" and "No Trespassing" notices for sale at The Sentinel office. Printed on cloth, 5c each, or six for two bits. o25tf

Session Squibs From Salem

(By Elbert Bede.)

State Capitol, Salem, Ore., Jan. 22.—Representative W. B. Dennis, of Yamhill, formerly of Lane county, when he was manager of the quicksilver mines at Black Butte, is chairman of the roads and highways committee and is recognized as a thoroughbred highway booster and authority. At present he is giving almost his entire attention to road matters and allied subjects. He is one of the most energetic members of the house and made a most favorable impression in his maiden address the other day when he asserted that it was the purpose of the roads and highways committee to consider suggestions from any source whatever and to endeavor to recommend a safe, sane and comprehensive road program after due and serious consideration of everything pertinent to the subject.

Senator Jones, of Lane, has received considerable notoriety over his resolution asking for a clerk for his committee which has no bills for consideration and probably will have little matter to come before it. Jones admits the facts so far as stated, but says that he has been greatly misunderstood and misrepresented. He says that because of the various important committees upon which he is present at the sessions of all of them, and that if Lane county is to get the full benefit of his services he must have another clerk to be present in his stead at meetings which he finds it impossible to attend, and he is ready to summon the Lane county solon in case his presence should be necessary to the welfare of the state and of Lane county in particular. "You can say for me," states Senator Jones, "that when I find it necessary to have that extra clerk, the resolution will come out of committee with a favorable report and I will get my clerk. I fear no one, with the possible exception of Mrs. Jones."

Representative Wheeler, of Lane, is drafting a law looking to making it compulsory to keep roads and farm property free from obnoxious weeds. This is not the only obnoxious thing Representative Wheeler would like to remove from the state, but it is the only thing which he feels that he will be able to reach.

Representative Bean was slightly indisposed Tuesday but was on the job in usual form Wednesday forenoon.

All ways seem to lead to good roads. If there is a member who is not ready to vote for a road program that would have sounded his political death knell a few years ago, he is not willing that the fact become known.

A measure introduced by Representative Dodd would prohibit the use of any language other than English in our schools except where necessarily used in teaching of foreign languages. The bill has drawn the fire of those interested in parochial schools in which foreign languages are used.

Representative Sheldon and wife are having a little fun with each other over the fact that each has rented a house here. They are content, however, with one house for both of them and the renting of two houses was merely the result of lack of coordination of effort.

There seems little doubt that a measure to create the non-salaried office of lieutenant governor will be referred to the people at the next election. A specific election on a road bonding measure is quite likely and the lieutenant governor measure will go before the people at the first election that is to be held. A Portland newspaper has indicated that such a measure is being considered for fear some accident may befall Governor Withycombe and that the political hybrid, Ben Oleott, would become governor. With this made the issue, as it undoubtedly would be, it seems quite likely that the measure would be enacted. Governor Withycombe quite sensibly is making no comment and has no intention other than that of rounding out his term of office and living to see many others take his place.

Representative Graham, of Lane, has presented a resolution which calls upon the legislature to memorialize congress asking that demobilization of soldiers and sailors in the present indiscriminate manner cease and that they be held in the service such time as will allow for their gradual assimilation into the industries of the country.

There seems to have been some inconsistency in the committee appointments in the senate. Senator Jones, who is said to have organized the farmers in a certain section of Lane county in opposition to certain irrigation schemes, and who got about everything there was to be gotten in committee appointments, did not secure a place on the irrigation committee, while Senator Bell was handed a place on the committee because no one else was willing to take it, or didn't seem to want it.

State Capitol, Salem, Ore., Jan. 23.—Elbert Bede, reading clerk of the house, is having a little fun at the expense of Senator Bell, who defeated him in the primaries last spring. A letter from one of the officials of Lane county, intended for Senator Bell, was addressed to, received and opened by Bede, who unsuccessfully tried to make the solon believe that the people of Lane county are not yet certain which of the two is serving them as joint senator.

Senator Hurley, the perpendicular solon from the horizontal plains of mighty Malheur, likes a good joke to such an extent that he will laugh quite freely at the lumber business in this vicinity.

Leases Mescher Mill at Curtin.

R. A. Beebe, who recently arrived in this section from Northwest Canada, has taken a lease on the P. F. Mescher mill at Curtin. He is building bunk houses and will start operating immediately. Mr. Beebe is an experienced mill man and says he sees a good future for the lumber business in this vicinity.

Continued on second page

FIREMEN REVEL RIOTOUSLY AT THEIR ANNUAL STAG BLOW-OUT

Boys Participate in Big Feed Followed by Exciting Program of Sports at the Armory.

The Cottage Grove fire department's banquet, which is an annual function of that organization, was celebrated Monday night. The spread was served at the Cottage Hotel at 7:00 p. m., chicken being the piece de resistance, and all the other "fixins" being in keeping with the high standard of eats required by the firemen for their big stag affair of the year. The banquet was heartily enjoyed and the service was highly complimented.

After the banquet the boys marched in a body to the armory, where a comprehensive program of sports, which included tugs of war, efficiency contest in the manipulation of fire fighting apparatus and a riotous basketball game, were indulged in.

The expenses of the affair were met by the firemen themselves out of a fund derived from a system of fines and collections worked out by themselves, and which has proved quite successful since its inauguration some years ago.

The fire department is one of the honor organizations of the city, and should be appreciated by citizens and property owners as such, for the boys volunteer their services and frequently suffer financially through loss of clothing, ruined in fire fighting, etc. The business men and those interested in the welfare of the city should encourage the firemen, and praise rather than criticize them for their efforts.

Another feed will be given by the firemen when those members who are in the service have returned, and will probably be a semi-public affair to welcome home the boys who have been away on military duty.

The committee in charge of the general arrangements for the annual affair was composed of S. L. Mackin, Chas. Beidler, and F. A. Garetson, Jr.

Members present were Ex-Chief Andrew Brand, Ex-Secretary Worth Harding, secretary-treasurer, head of the organization, which will indulge in basketball, boxing and wrestling, besides a general physical culture program. The club already has a membership of 32 which it is expected will be considerably augmented by the taking in, with full privileges, of the business men of the city, who are to be invited to join.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS RENT ARMORY AND FORM AN ATHLETIC CLUB

High school boys have organized an athletic club which promises to be popular. The armory has been leased and will be open every evening to members. Francis Lacey, president and business manager, Claude Kime, athletic director, and Edward G. Kasing, secretary-treasurer, head the organization, which will indulge in basketball, boxing and wrestling, besides a general physical culture program. The club already has a membership of 32 which it is expected will be considerably augmented by the taking in, with full privileges, of the business men of the city, who are to be invited to join.

May Build New Garage Here.

M. W. Lively, of Portland, was in the city the first of the week looking for a location for a garage and is contemplating the purchase of the livery barn at Main and Eighth, owned by John Bader and E. C. Lockwood, which would be wrecked and an up-to-date garage erected in its place. Mr. Lively, who returned to Portland Wednesday, expects to return here within a few days.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH GIVES LIBERALLY FOR HOME MISSIONS

The board of home missions at Albany has notified the local Presbyterian church that it was the first to send a remittance. The contribution, which amounted to \$45, was a 143 per cent over the top record, which is in keeping with the usual Cottage Grove spirit.

Influency Situation Much Improved.

City Health Officer Dr. Oglesby reports that there have been no new cases of influenza reported in this city or vicinity within the past ten days. This is encouraging, but the citizens and public generally are asked not to relax their efforts in co-operating with the city officials to prevent a recurrence of the malady.

JOE ABEENE IN TROUBLE AT ROSEBURG

Roseburg Review: Joe Abeene, of London, who was arrested near Cottage Grove Tuesday by Sheriff Quine and who was brought here to answer a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, today consulted Attorney John T. Long regarding his present predicament and at a late hour Wednesday afternoon had not appeared before Justice I. B. Riddle for a preliminary hearing.

Mr. Abeene, in a complaint filed in the local justice court, is alleged to have threatened the life of his mother-in-law. The trouble arose over the custody of children, which the court turned over to the care of Mrs. Abeene, former wife of William Clarke of this city, when she was granted a divorce from him some time ago. Later the court ordered that the children be given to another party, and soon after this decree Mr. Abeene took the youngsters to Cottage Grove. Just what plea he will make is not known at this time.

Spray for Curl Leaf.

To prevent curl leaf, peach trees should be sprayed within the next week or ten days with the 6-6-50 Bordeaux mixture. All buds and last season's growth should be well covered; otherwise it will not be effective. o25tf

Eighth Grade Examinations.

Uniform Eighth Grade State Examinations will be given in districts where pupils have complied with the conditions and teachers applied for questions to be sent, on Thursday and Friday, February 6 and 7, 1919.

E. J. MOORE, Superintendent

County School Superintendent

Be sure to see large auto run over Professor Frank tonight at 7 o'clock in front of Arcade theatre. j31e